



# बिहार गजट

## असाधारण अंक

### बिहार सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

8 श्रावण 1935 (श0)  
(सं0 पटना 603) पटना, मंगलवार, 30 जुलाई 2013

विधि विभाग

अधिसूचना

8 जुलाई 2013

सं0 L.G. 6-03/2013-97/लेज—भारत सरकार के विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय (विधि कार्य विभाग), शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली का निम्नांकित नियम (22, दिनांक 21.05.2013) सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिये, इसके द्वारा पुनः प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

बिहार-राज्यपाल के आदेश से,  
उच्चल कुमार दुबे,  
सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव।

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2013/vaisakha 31, (Saka)

## THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT)

ORDINANCE, 2013

No.4 of 2013

Promulgated by the President in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of Indian.

An Ordinance further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

102 of 1956

WHEREAS the Indian medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2013 further to amend the Indian medical council Act, 1956 was introduced in the Council of States on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013 and is pending in that House.

AND WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exists which render it necessary for him to take immediate action to give effect to the provisions of the said Bill with certain modifications;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitutions, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:-

**Short title and Commencement.-**

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2013.

**Amendment of long title.-**

2. In the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the long title, the following long title shall be substituted, namely:-

“An Act to provide for the constitution of the Medical Council of India and for the determination, co-ordination, maintenance and regulation of standards of medical education, the practice of medicine, maintenance of Indian Medical Register and to make endeavour in making available doctors in all States and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto”.

3. In section 3 of the principal Act.-

(a) In sub-section (1),-

(i) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(aa) one member, to represent the Union territories by rotation, to be nominated by the Central Government;”

(ii) in clause (b), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that where there is a Health University in a State, that University shall elect, in such manner as may be provided by the rules made by the Central Government, one representative for every ten medical colleges affiliated to it to represent such medical colleges:-

Provided further that a Health University with less than ten medical colleges affiliated to it, shall also be eligible to elect one representative to represent such medical colleges:

Provided also that such number of representatives shall be reviewed by the Central Government after every four years;”

(iii) clause (d) shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that no person shall hold office as the President or, as the case may be, the Vice-President for more than two terms.”.

**Insertion of new section 3AA.-**

4. After section 3A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

“3AA. Reconstitution of Council.-

The Central Government shall, after the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013, reconstitute the council, by notification in the Official Gazette, and publish the names of the members nominated or elected to the Council under sub-section (1) of section 3 within a period not exceeding one hundred and eighty days:

Provided that the Board of Governors constituted under sub-section (4) of section 3A shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Council till the new Council is reconstituted or for such period not exceeding one hundred and eighty days. Whichever is earlier.”.

**Amendment of section 4.-**

5. In section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),

(a) the words, brackets and letter “or clause (d)” shall be omitted;

(b) the words, brackets, letter and figures “and any rules so made may provide that pending the preparation of the Indian Medical Register in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the members referred in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 3 may be nominated by the Central Government instead of elected as provided therein.” Shall be omitted.

**. Amendment of section 7.-**

6. In section (7) of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-section (1), for words “five years”, the words “four years” shall be substituted;

(b) for sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a member, whether nominated or elected, shall hold office for a term of four years.”.

(c) in sub-section (6), for the words “five years”, the words “four years” shall be substituted.

**Insertion of new section 9A.-**

7. After section 9 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

**Functions of Council.-**

“9A. (1) The Council shall, subject to the provisions of the act and rules made thereunder, take measures to determine, coordinate and maintain the standards of medical education and practice in medicine, the Indian Medical Register and make endeavour in making available doctors in all States.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the measures referred to in sub-section (1), may, inter alia, provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(a) lay down the standards of professional ethics in the practice of medicine;

(b) grant or withdraw permission for establishment of medical college and course of study in medical education and ensure compliance of its terms and conditions for such permission;

(c) maintain the Indian Medical Register;

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(d) render advice to the Central Government or the State Government on matters relating to the medical education and practice in medicine;

(e) facilitate medical education in the institutions situated outside the country;

(f) undertake and recommend to the Central Government or the State Government such measures as may be necessary to regulate medical education in or outside the country;

(g) organize seminars, symposiums and order to promote continuous medical education and practice in medicine; and

(h) perform such other functions as may be laid down in the rules made by the Central Government.”.

**Amendment of section 13.-**

8. In section 13 of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-sections (2) and (3), for the words “a citizen of India”, the words ‘a citizen of India or an overseas citizen of India” shall respectively be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (4A), for the words “a citizen of India”, the words ‘a citizen of India or an overseas citizen of India” shall be substituted;

(c) after sub-section (5), the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:-

57 of 1955.- ‘Explanation.-For the purposes of this section, the expression “overseas citizen of India” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (ee) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

**Amendment of section 14.-**

9. In section 14 of the principal Act, in the proviso to sub-section (1), the words “for the time being of the purposes of teaching, research, research or charitable work” shall be omitted.

**Amendment of section 21.-**

10. In section 21 of the principal Act,-

(a) in sub-section (1) for the words “the names”, the words “the names and biometric details” shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

‘(2A) The Council shall, in addition to the Indian Medical Register referred to in sub-section (1), maintain the Medical Register in electronic form containing the particulars included in the Indian Medical Register.

21 of 2000 ,,- Explanation- For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression, “electronic form” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause ® of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Information Technology Act, 2000.’.

11. After section 30 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Resignation, removal and suspension of President of President, Vice-President or member of Council.- “30A.(1) The President, vice-President or any member of the Council may, by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign from his office:

Provided that the President, Vice-President or any member of the Council shall, unless he is permitted by the Central Government to relinquish his office sooner, continue to hold office until the expiry of a period of three months from the date of receipt of such notice or until a person duly appointed as his successor enters upon his office or until the expiry of his term of office, whichever is the earliest.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may remove from office the President, Vice-President, or member of the Council, who-

- (a) has been adjudged as an insolvent; or
- (b) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as such President, Vice-President, or other member; or
- (c) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court; or
- (d) has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (e) has acquired such financial or any other interest in any medical institution falling within the purview of the Council, which is likely to affect prejudicially the exercise of his functions as the President, the Vice-President, or a member; or
- (f) is unable to perform or has made persistent defaults-
  - (i) in the performance of the duties imposed on him under this act or has exceeded or abused his position; or
  - (ii) either willfully or without sufficient cause neglects to comply with the directions issued by the Central Government under sections 33A and 33B;
  - (g) has been guilty of proved misbehavior or his continuance in office would be detrimental in public interest;
- (3) No person shall be removed from his office on the grounds specified in clause (e) or clause (f) or clause (g) of sub-section (2), unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.”.

**Amendment of section 32.-**

12. In section 32 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

“(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matter, namely:-

- (a) the manner of electing the representative of the medical colleges under the first proviso to clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3;
- (b) the manner of election of the Council under sub-section (1) of section 4;
- (c) such other functions of the Council under clause (h) sub-section (2) of section 9A as may be laid down by the Central Government;
- (d) the condition, the manner and payment of fees for filing an appeal before the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 24;
- (e) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, provided by rules or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules.”

**Insertion of new sections 33A, 33B and 33C.-**

13. After section 33 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:-

“33A. Power of Central Government to give directions.- (1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act, the Council shall, in the discharges of its functions and duties under this Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time.

(2) The decision of the Central Government whether a question is one of policy or not shall be final.

33B. Power of Central Government to direct regulations to be made or to make or amend regulations.- (1) Where the Central Government considers it expedient so to do, it may, by order in writing, direct the Council to make any regulation or to amend or revoke any regulations already made by it, within such period as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

(2) If the Council fails or neglects to comply with such order within the specified period, the Central Government may make the regulations or amend or revoke the regulations made by the Council, as the case may be, in such manner as the Central Government thinks fit.

33C. Laying of rules and regulations.- Every rule and every regulation made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session in which the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule, regulation or both Houses agree that the rule and regulation should not be made, the rule and regulation shall, thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the Houses may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.”.

PRANAV MUKHERJEE,

*President*

P.K. MALHORTA,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

अधीक्षक, सचिवालय मुद्रणालय,

बिहार, पटना द्वारा प्रकाशित एवं मुद्रित।

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